Went Down in the Steerage and Came Back First Cabin-Three Robberies While They Were There-Police Spotted 'Em

They're Held for Smuggling. The following cable despatch was received on Monday by Inspector George McClusky head of the Detective Bureau;

Chief of Detectives, New York: Steward Ross of the Steamship Pretoria

has something for you.

CHIEF OF POLICE, Hamilton, Bermuda. McClusky pondered over the message and finally turned it over to Detective Sergeants Moody and Leeson, who are detailed to watch incoming steamers. The

Pretoria arrived here yesterday afternoon and the two sleuths were awaiting her. When the ship tied up they bounded up the gangplank and hunted up Charles Ross, steward, purser and general boss of the ship, next to the captain. Ross handed the detectives a long letter from Duncan M. Doe, a jeweller at 59 Front street, Ham

The letter said that Doe's store had been broken into some time on Saturday night and that everything in the front window except a small gold ring had been taken. He enclosed a list of the stolen jewelry. Mr. Doe put the value of the stolen stuff at something more than \$10,000. The letter ended in a short paragraph asking New York's chief detective to keep his eve out for any jewelry answering the description he gave.

"Is this all he sent?" asked Moody. Ross replied that he didn't think Mr. Doe had anything left to send them unless it was the lone gold ring that was overlooked by the robbers. Meanwhile the thirty-four first cabin passengers on the Pretoria were busy with their baggage and the customs inspectors.

"Who are those people?" asked Moody, pointing to two flashily dressed negroes who were standing among the other passen-

"Oh." replied the steward, "they went down with us on the last trip, but they only had steerage passage then. They visited in Hamilton and came back with us first cabin. They must have settled an estate or something down there, because they've been buying wine and good cigars all the

"Sh-h-h!" said Moody to Leeson, and thereupon the sleuths made for the negroes. The negroes said that they were William Lambert, 28 years old, and James Watkins, 26 years old. At first they claimed Bermuda as their residence, and then changed their abode to this city. They didn't have any baggage. This

would arouse the suspicion of a county constable, so Watkins and Lambert were marched on the pier and turned over to Customs Inspector Secar, who was requested by the detectives to search the two suspects. He did and found on each a dirty collar and a loaded revolver. Watkins also had the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit. They also had considerable English gold and

After considerable search Inspector Secor announced that in his opinion both negroes had abnormally developed thighs and took them back to a stateroom, where they were

them back to a stateroom, where they were made to strip
Wound about their thighs were yards of bandage cloth. Beneath this was a large quantity of cotton batting, in which were the jewels described in Mr. Doe's letter to McClusky. Each negro carried about the same amount of jewelry. Among the cloth was also hid about \$200 in sovereigns and half crowns.

"Say, this is a corking good collar," said

was also hid about \$200 in sovereigns and half crowns.

"Say, this is a corking good collar," said Leeson to Moody, "and I'm sure the inspector'll be pleased."

"We're very much obliged to you, inspector," said Moody. "When we get to Headquarters we'll tell Inspector McClusky how you helped us. He wants these two for burglary committed in Bermuda."

"Oh! Is that so?" said Secor; "but these men are wanted by the customs authorities for smuggling. I'm sure Collector Stranahan will be delighted. I'll tell him how you fellows helped me."

A wrangle among the three ended in the inspector taking the negroes to the Custom House. Moody and Leeson went back to Multerry street and reported.

When the jewelry was sorted out at

tom House. Moody and Leeson went back to Multerry street and reported.

When the jewelry was sorted out at the Custom House it was found to consist of twenty-five gold rings, thirty-six rings set with diamonds, four gold watches, six women's watches, one with a gold chain, two dozen jewelled scarf pins, one silver pencil case with gold chain, forty gold stick pins, one man's ring of heavy gold, set with diamonds, a dozen brooches set with small jewels, one large garnet ring, a large pearl pin, a pearl heart shaped pendant, an enamel pansy pin, a red enamelled chatelaine crest, a gold Masonic seal ring, three rings set with sapphires and one serpent diamond ring.

It took so long to count all the articles of jewelry that it was then too late to arraign the prisoners before Commissioner Shields and they were detained at the Old Slip police station for the night.

The officers of the Pretoria last night were better informed as to what was going on in Hamilton, Bermuda, than the customs officers or Inspector McClusky. According to them the peace of the Bermuda capital has been greatly disturbed of late. On Saturday night the plate glass window in Doe's jewelry store was smashed; on the same night the department store of Pearman & Co., the biggest in Hamilton, was robbed and about \$500 in English coin taken from a till.

of Pearman & Co., the biggest in Hamilton, was robbed and about \$500 in English coin

taken from a till.

Job Wright, who runs a curiosity shop Job Wright, who runs a curiosity shop in Church street, just around the corner from Doe's jewelry store, passed his store on his way to church on Sunday morning and found the front door broken open. He found that nothing had been stolen, but his bulldog was still holding on to a piece of cloth which had once been part of the seat of a pair of trousers.

seat of a pair of trousers.

The turf in front of Wright's store bore of the Pretoria's crew the chief of police of Hamilton has had plaster casts made from these footprints and has compared them with the feet of half the negro population of Hamilton.

The Pretoria sailed on Tuesday morning, but Watting and Lambert came about

The Preteria sailed on Tuesday morning, but Watkins and Lambert came aboard the night before. They were in a hilarious state and ordered wine soon after they crossed the gangplank. The steward was invited to drink as much as he wanted at their expense, but declined. The under steward, who served drinks during the voyage north, says that the two negroes gave more in tips than all the other passengers put together.

gers put together.
United States Marshal Henkel said last United States Marshal Henkel said last night that the future proceedings in the case promise to be very interesting. In the first place, he points out that the men are now held for smuggling, and that the penalty for this offence is confiscation of goods and either a fine or short imprisonment. He doesn't see how the Government. He doesn't see how the Govern ment can confiscate goods belonging to

Bermuda merchant. In case the men are held for burglary, e says, they must be tried in Bermuda, thich will involve no end of red tape. As Bermuda is a British colony the Govern-ment there will have to take their case to the home Government in London. Then the matter will be referred to the British Embassy at Washington, who will then appeal to our Secretary of State, who alone will have the power to surrender the pris-oners. The American Consul at Bermuda. oners. The American Consul at Bermuda, together with the British Consul-General here, will become involved in the case, and Marshal Henkel is of the opinion that some time will elapse before Watkins and Lambert reach Bermuda or Jeweller Doegets his stock.

Tom Johnson in Town.

Tom Johnson of Cleveland, on whom Myron T. Herrick piled a plurality of almost 150,000 last Election day, when a Governor of Ohio was elected, was at the Gregorian Hotel last night. He was unable or unwilling to inform reporters who would be the rival candidates for President next

HEWITT NEW LIGHT SHOWN. Cheap and Full of Possibilities, Says Its

Inventor-Tells a Club About It. Peter Cooper Hewitt discussed for the first time in public, before the Technology Club of New York last night, the mercury vapor electric light which he invented and which is regarded as opening a new and

important field in the application of elec-

tricity to illuminating purposes. It was the opening meeting of the club in its new home at 36 East Twenty-eighth street. All of the 200 members are alumni of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Nearly 150 of them were present at last night's meeting
Five different forms of the mercurial vapor lamp were displayed in the lecture room, four in the rear, close by the speaker's stand, and one, a brilliant bar of soft, steady light, suspended over the space for the sliding doors between the front and back parlors of the clubhouse.

In speaking of his invention Mr. Cooper confined himself to describing in a modest way some of the difficulties he had met with in bringing the light to its present state of development and to indicating in a general way the lines on which he is now working to develop it to still greater potential usefulness.

As has been told before, the Hewitt mercury vapor lamp derives its light from the gas or vapor of mercury, through which is passed an electric current, causing a high state of incandescence. The lamp is constructed of a glass tube having a platinum sealing in wire at each end platinum sealing-in wire at each end. The tubes are exhausted to a high degree by a vacuum pump and sealed. The mercury is in a bulb at the end of the glass tube.

tube.

Owing to the fact that the light as thrown off is entirely devoid of red rays, its effect upon the faces of those who are exposed to it is odd. The rosier the lips and the ruddier the complexion the more ghastly the appearance, the lips in particular turning to a corpse like blue and the entire face taking on an unearthly yellowish pallor, very uncanny to behold.

"Very naturally," said Mr. Hewitt, "I have been asked many questions about the color of the light and as to the possibility of modifying it. This is not at all

bility of modifying it. This is not at all difficult by the aid of screens of the proper color. Fluorescent red silk of light, thin body thrown over the light imparts its red rays and changes the color of the light to a party of the color of the light to a natural tint.

Experiments have been made also with

other vapors than that of mercury. Some of these have produced results even more ghastly than that of the mercury vapor

ghastly than that of the mercury vapor while others have produced surprisingly beautiful results.

By the use of screens, a very fair light has been produced which has the effect of making people look as they are and not as though they once had been. I believe there is a not unimportant future of the lamp with the use of other vapors.

"There is a difficulty in that the effect of the electric current is to produce a high state of chemical activity within the tube. This, with some gases causes chemical combination with the result that you may start in with one vapor and speedily have another.

another.

"I have full confidence that the light will be found valuable for house illumination. Its economy of production is in its favor. I do not care to commit myself to a statement of just how many times cheaper it may be for an equivalent strength of other forms of electric light, but it is certainly cheaper."

Percy Thomas, vice-president of the Pittsburg Technological Club and assistant to Mr. Hewitt, explained in detail some of the technical points about the light.

FEARED A FIRE; ONE HAPPENED. Shoppers From Jersey Learn That Danger Isn't All in Hotels.

A "smudge" in the basement of 213 East Thirty-fourth street early yesterday brought a score of partly dressed persons to the street and taught two New Jersey shoppers

Miss Hank. "We've got three beds. I brought home two Albany ladies, who were afraid of hotels, two weeks ago, and it was awfully cosey."

The shoppers accepted the offer, and were sound asleep at 3:30, when they awoke to hear Policeman O'Brien beating in the

ground glass door of the bathroom and exclaiming: "They're dead already." Policeman Van Conroy meantime was rousing the O'Brien family below. Mrs. Nellie O'Brien snatched a pocketbook Neille O'Brien snatched a pocketbook from beneath a corner of the carpet. Then Van Conroy carried her out, unconscious, to be revived at the Polyclinic Hospital, across the way. Miss Hank rescued her cat in one hand and her two canaries in the

When the excitement was over her met the two shoppers on the pavement.

"We've got four hours left for sleep, and I'll make ye a cup of coffee," she said. The thanked her tremulously. It When the excitement was over her mother shoppers thanked her tremulously. It would soon be daybreak—there was a 5

'clock train.
The damage to the building and its contents was about \$1,500.

NEW YORK'S NEED OF LONG PIERS. Her Transatlantic Trade Is in Danger, Says Emil L. Boas.

Steamship men expressed great disappointment yesterday over the adverse decision of Secretary Root on the request of Dock Commissioner Hawkes for authority of Dock Commissioner Hawkes for authority to extend the pierhead line along what is known as the Chelsea improvement, in the North River, between Eighteenth and Twenty-third streets. The plans called for the construction of nine 800 foot piers for the accommodation of liners.

Emil L. Boas of the Hamburg-American Line declared that the situation confronting the big steamship companies in this city, so far as dockage facilities are concerned, is most serious. Larger and more roomy

is most serious. Larger and more roomy piers close to the great business centres of Manhattan, he said, were an imperative "There is no place in Manhattan where

"There is no place in Manhattan where the big ocean going steamers can dock with anything like convenience," said Mr. Boas, "and the capacity of the piers at Hoboken has nearly been reached. Moreover, it is a hardship to New York merchants to be obliged to cart their merchandise to and from Hoboken. About the only place left in the city where the steamship companies can still go and get piers that are large enough to accommodate their immense business is South Brooklyn, and that is too far away."

Mr. Boas said that unless some relief should be found, New York would be in danger of losing much of its present seagoing freight trade. Boston, Savannah, Newport News, Portland, Montreal and other ports, he said, were much more liberal in their treatment of the steamship lines than New York.

lines than New York.

ACCUSED BY GRAND JUROR. Former Paterson Court Official Arrested for

Embracery. PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 10 .- George Moulson, at one time interpreter in the Circuit Court, was charged to-day with embracery and in default of \$1,000 bail was committed to jail. Moulson pleaded not guilty when

arraigned.
While the last Grand Jury was in session it is charged Moulson went to the door of the Grand Jury room and, calling a Passaic man, endeavored to have him accept a bribe in consideration of preventing an

Brooklynite Gored by Savage Steer. While Jacob Weber of 14 White street. Williamsburg, was leading a steer to a slaughter house last night the animal turned on him in an open lot at Boerum and Bogart streets. It tossed him high in the air, and when he fell his left arm was broken. He tried to get up and the steer attacked him again. He was trampeled and gored. His shouts were heard by several men who lassoed the steer. We Respectfully Ask:

Do you enjoy a pretty love story, an exciting story of adventure, a story that is new in style and in the scene of its plot? If you do, you are sure to enjoy the season's best story, The Wings of the Morning. Read it. You will not be disappointed. E. J. CLODE, Publisher, New York.

KNOX FACTORY BARS UNIONS.

TIRES OF MAKING CONTRACTS WHICH MEN WILL NOT KEEP.

independent Workers, Attracted by the Record of the Concern, Apply for Places and the Factory Has a Full Complement-First Break in 50 Years.

The strike of the makers and finishers of the Knox hat factory, St. Mark's and Grand avenues, Brooklyn, has assumed much greater proportions than the mempers of the union and their officers intended or wished. After a meeting of the directors of the company announcement was made that in future no member of the United Hatters of North America would be employed by the company, and no dealings will be had with any labor organiza-

This radical stand on the part of the directors was taken because of the action of the men in repudiating their agreements with the company and in complete disregard for their signed obligations, leaving their work and starting the first strike in the history of the business.

This stand was taken, according to the superintendent, Robert L. MacFarland, because the directors were convinced that the signed agreements of labor organizations had no weight. Mr. MacFarland said last night that the

trouble arose over the demands of the makers for an increase in the scale made more than eighteen months ago. It was said that in one instance the increase demanded made and a different control of the manded made a difference of 60 per cent. Daily meetings with the committee from the men were held, and finally, rather than break the record of the concern, the demands were conceded and the committee told to get the signatures of the men. The committee reported that the men were satisfied. Two or three days later the committee returned, and in a shamefaced manner explained that the agreament was off because some of the men, who were not affected by the increase, would not permit the others to have what they could not

"When I tried to reason with the men "When I tried to reason with the men they referred me to the president of their union," said Mr. MacFarland. "I asked the president why the agreement could not stand and also why the men were not satisfied with the scale under which they had been working. I pointed out that the men were able to make between \$30 and \$35 each week and that the material furnished was the same as had been in use for a great was the same as had been in use for a great many years. I was met with the statement from the president that he and the union approved of the action of the men in de-manding that the scale be increased and that 'the union had the right to change its contract every twenty minutes if it saw

"The makers decided to strike and went out. The finishers, notwithstanding that their agreement was to run until September, 1904, went out in sympathy with the makers. street and taught two New Jersey shoppers that a hotel may be the safer stopping place, after all.

The two New Jersey shoppers had been waited on in a big department store the evening before by Miss Kittle Hank, whose parents have the top floor of 213.

"Oh," they wailed, looking out at the downpour, "we can't go home, and hotels are always catching fire."

"Just you come home with me." said Miss Hank. "We've got three beds. I brought home two Albany ladies, who were afraid of hotels, two weeks ago, and it was a wfully cosey."

The shoppers accepted the effective for they wasto run until September.

1904, went out in sympathy with the makers.
Only one day before they went out the finishers assured me that they would stand by their agreement. This seemed to be proof positive that labor unions do not regard their contracts as inviolate."

Mr. MacFarland has been with the Knox concern for thirty-three years. During all that time he has been known as in entire sympathy with the labor unions. His sympathies have at times carried him to the extreme, he said last night, but he was unable to agree with the men in this latest move.

The shoppers accepted the effective forms and the company had as many men as it needed yesterday, besides numerous and

Motorman Fires on His Persecutors-Con

ductor Nearly Beaten to Death. CHICAGO, Dec. 10 .- An attack more savage than any that has figured in the street car strike thus far, was made by a mob composed of hundreds of men and boys early this morning on two non-union employees of the Chicago City Railway Company Paul Ring, a motorman, was forced at the point of a revolver to run a Halsted street car for three miles after remonstrating because a crowd of union passengers refused to pay their fares. He escaped by jumping from the front platform and fired

his revolver at many who pursued him. E. C. Kennedy, a conductor, was stoned almost into insensibility and then dragged by the heels from the car and kicked and beaten. He was saved from death by the police when leaders of the mob were advising

that he be shot or hanged. The car was wrecked. According to a city railway official, "only a battering ram could have put it in worse condition."

UNIONIZING KITCHEN WORKERS.

Big Turnout at a Mass Meeting of Culinary Association.

Another step toward bringing all the restaurant and hotel employees in this city into a union was taken last night, when the International Culinary Association of New York held a mass meeting at Lyric Hall, attended by close to 1,000 cooks, hotel bakers, ice cream men and kitchen

All were asked to join the association, which is Local No. 719 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees's Alliance and is ffiliated with the American Federation of Labor and with the Central Federated Union of this city.

Speeches were made in four languages and as many dialects. G. M. Seratti, edior of the Socialist paper Il Proletario, said in Italian: "The organization of the workman is only the beginning of the conquest of capital and its profits by the pro-

James M. Harvey, an English-speaking representative of the Retail Clerks' Union,

said:

"If you restaurant employees here in New York were thoroughly organized you'd have Tom Platt and Charley Murphy tumbling all over themselves to give you the best conditions possible by legislation up at Albany—just as they have already done for the street sweepers. They get \$13.75 a week for six working days of eight hours each. What do you get for fifteen hours a day seven days a week?"

The audience answered the question with groans.

The audience answered the question with groans.

Hints of a strike came most plainly from Burkhard of the International Culinary Association, who spoke in German.

"If we are sufficiently organized before the opening of the holiday season, with 3,000 or 4,000 members instead of the 2,200 we now have, we will be able to get what we have so long been hoping and working for."

The demands mentioned by him and printed on the circulars sent out by the International Culinary Association are: Shorter hours, suppression of paying employment officer, and sanitary improvements of the kitchens.

Most of those present handed up the \$2 in joosts to join the union at present. It will cost \$50 after a while, one of the speakers announced.

WHAT THE NEGRO MUST LEARN NEW SHIPYARD CO. SYNDICATE? And How He Can Get a Good Job-Told by

Booker T. Washington. Booker T. Washington addressed a goodsized audience of his people in Cooper Union last night on "The Color Line." Afthough he announced that what he had to say was for colored people only, much of the sensible advice of which his address consisted might have done just as well for any other race.

The lecture was under the auspices of the colored branch of the Y. M. C. A. and Robert C. Ogden, who has been a member of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. for nearly fifty years, presided.

"I regard it as one of the glories of my life to have known Mr. Washington so well and so long as I have done," said Mr. Ogden, in introducing the speaker. "I can't re-member when I didn't know Mr. Washington. He affects you like a dynamo. He is one of that democracy of souls that is always cheerful and hopeful."

Mr. Washington, who was more than enthusiastically greeted, said that there is at least one place where no color problem exists.

lem exists.
"There is no problem about the future "There is no problem about the future life so far as the race is concerned," he said. "Everybody, both North and South, agrees that we are all going to heaven."

"The real problem for the colored parent in the North is not that of getting his son and daughter educated but of finding a job for them after they receive their diploma. If a white boy gets a place in an office and does his duty he is assured of advancement, but the black boy has got to work twice as hard to get there."

"Our people will succeed here in New York, as also throughout the whole country, in proportion as they learn to do a common thing in an uncommon manner, and estab-

thing in an uncommon manner, and establish a reputation for doing their work, whether of head or of hand, better than any one else. Any man, black or white, who has learned to do something better than his fellows, has solved his problem."

his fellows, has solved his problem."

Mr. Washington told of several things the negro needs to break through the so-called color line. One, he said, is the ability to do more independent thinking. Another thing is the pioneer spirit. Then the negro children need to be taught the dignity of labor and how to save.

"In some parts of the country," he said, in closing, "I fear we are getting the reputation of being willing to part with our votes for a price. We should let the world understand that the individual who offers to buy our votes insults the manhood of the race. American citizenship is too dear a possession to be bargained away."

DEFIANT LABOR MEN FINED. One of Those Who Also Violated an Injune-

tion Sent to Jall. CHICAGO, Dec. 10 .- Assaults and intimidation in connection with the strike of Franklin press feeders were heavily punished by Judge Holdom this morning. On the

by Judge Holdom this morning. On the charge of violating the Court's injunction restraining interference with the employees of "Printing Town", John Mucher, who was fined \$100 on Nov. 7, by the Court, was sentenced to jail for thirty days. Ed Tohill and A. Lohith were fined \$25 each.

The expected decision by Judge Holdom in which it is said the Franklin union will be held guilty of contempt and fined, has been delayed. Attorney Bloomingston, who represented the strikers wishes to file a brief, showing that such an organization cannot be held for the acts of its members.

The decision is awaited with great interest by labor leaders, as it will be the first of its kind in Chicago. Franklin union of its kind in Chicago. Franklin union has \$40,000 in its treasury, and if held in contempt heavy fines are almost certain to follow.

FINES FOR UNPAID BILLS. Cigarmakers Decide to Get After Delin quent Union Bearders.

The cigarmakers' unions have resolved o fine members who leave their board bills unpaid. When a union cigarmaker goes for work to a new town his union sends him to a boarding house. If he does not pay up and complaint is made to the union the latter assumes the responsibility, pays the bill and charges it up to the delinquent. Now he will be fined also.

Won't Join Union; Fights Discharge. William Kissam has filed a complaint in the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn against the United States Printing Company of 85 North Third street, praying for an injunction to restrain the company from dis-harging him because he refuses to join a union. He is a foreman. He alleges that the company has entered into an agreement with the Electrotypers' Union of New York to discharge sill non-union men in its employ on Jan. 1 next. Kissam's position is novel. Not only has he been in the employ of the company for twenty years, but

Boston Cab Strike Settled. Boston, Dec. 10.-The strike of eight drivers employed by the Boston Cab Com-pany was settled to-night at a conference between representatives of the Cab Drivers' Union and the employing concerns. All the demands of the strikers were granted, and the men will report for work to-morrow morning. They will have an eleven-hour day hereafter, with 20 cents an hour pay for overtime.

Unions Get Circus Bill Posting.

The Bill Posters' Union has arranged through its national alliance that all circus posters will be put up in future by union men. Conferences on this important sub-ect were held with representatives of all the big circuses touring here. Army Gets a Crook.

Emanuel Fried, a clerk who stole 1,200 samples of jewelry from the firm of Reich & Rottenburg of 311 Houston street, on Oct. 21, pleaded guilty yesterday in the General Sessions, and Judge McMahon ordered that he be turned over to the army. He is a deserter from Fort Wright, N. J., a military post.

The Weather.

The storm which gave heavy rain in the Middle Atlantic States on Wednesday was central yester-Atlantic States on wednesday was central yeater-day over Maine, moving northeastward. The winds were high over the New England coast, blowing offshore. Rain and snow were failing in the New England States, and around the Lake regions, the Ohio Valley and in scattered parts of Missouri, Illinois and the Dakotas. Fair weather prevailed in the extreme West, in the Southern States and Atlantic States from Conouthern States and Atlantic States from Con necticut south. The cold weather from the North-west was cut off by the intervention of an area of low pressure in that section. It was colder, wever, in the central States, and grew warmer

In this city the day was fair: wind fresh to brisk westerly; average humidity, 57 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.46; 8 P. M., 29.57. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by th

 table:
 1903.
 1902.
 1808.
 1902.

 9 A. M.
 .34°
 25°
 6 P. M.
 .35°
 35°

 12 M.
 .86°
 33°
 9 P. M.
 .33°
 35°

 3 P. M.
 .87°
 36°
 12 Mid.
 .38°
 38°
 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAYAND TO-MORBOW

For easiern New York, fair to-day; increasing toudiness to-morrow; fresh west winds, becoming For New England, fair and colder to-day, fresh west winds; fair to-morrow.

For the District of Columbia, fair to-day; snow or rain to-morrow or to-morrow night; fresh north-

For Maryland, fair to-day, except snow in th ountain districts. probably snow to-morrow fternoon or night; fresh northwest winds, becom-For Delaware, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness o-morrow, with snow or rain in the afternoon or it night; fresh west winds, becoming variable. For eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day; increas-

cloudiness to-morrow, and probably snow in the afternoon or at night; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

For western New York, snow flurries to-day, exept fair in southeast portion; probably snow to-norrow in west portion; fresh west winds, becom-

ing variable. For New Jersey, fair to-day; probably rain or snow to-morrow afternoon or at night; fresh-west winds, becoming variable

SATISFIED HOLDERS' BONDS.

Commonwealth Trust Co. Begins Its Suit Against Harris, Gates & Co. for \$750,-000-Trust Co. Called the Loan and Got Back a Dresser-Nixon Stock Note.

Although no confirmation could be obtained. Wall Street was inclined to believe a story current yesterday that another syndicate would be formed to take over the securities held by dissatisfied bondholders of the United States Shipbuilding Company. The plan, it was said, is for this second syndicate to work harmoniously with the present Sheldon syndicate toward a solution of the present tangle. The Commonwealth Trust Company,

formerly the Trust Company of the Republic, has brought suit against Harris Gates & Co. for \$750,000 alleged to be due it for money deposited with the firm, but said to have been drawn out by the Shipbuilding company. The action has been brought in the Supreme Court of this State and grows out of the evidence given by D. Leroy Dresser and Lewis Nixon in the recent Shipbuilding hearings. It is the contention of the trust company that the \$750,000 for which it sues belongs to it as an asset of the former Trust Company of the Republic.

The suit grows out of the \$750,000 check given by Dresser, then president of the trust company, to Harris, Gates & Co. on Sept. 16, 1902. On the same day Harris, Gates & Co. received from Dresser and Lewis Nixon the following stock note: Stock Note.

The note is indorsed: "Without recourse to Harris, Gates & Co."
According to the testimony in the hearings before Special Examiner Oliphant, the \$750,000 was used to give the Shipbuilding company initial credit.
When the directors of the trust company a month later called on Harris, Gates & Co. to repay the \$750,000 the brokerage firm sent to the trust company as answer the Dresser-Nixon note. A director of the old trust company said yesterday that this was the beginning of its embarrassments.

The note is indorsed: "Without recourse

this was the beginning of its embarrassments.

A number of the directors of the old Trust Company of the Republic, who are also directors of its successor, the Commonwealth Trust Company, decided that in order to clear up their part in the Shipbuilding flotation and to recover, if possible, money lost at that time, suits should be brought against Harris, Gates & Co. and other institutions and individuals.

The Stock Exchange firm of Harris, Gates & Co., of which John W. Gates is a member, has been mentioned in the Shipbuilding testimony as the house selected to distribute the Shipbuilding securities. It subscribed \$200,000 to the Sheldon syndicate, which took over the \$5,500,000 Ship-

It subscribed \$200,000 to the Sheldon syndicate, which took over the \$5,500,000 Shipbuilding bonds from the Trust Company of the Republic.

James B. Dill represents the Commonwealth Trust Company in the new suit, and Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter represent Harris, Gates & Co. Mr. Byrne of the latter firm said yesterday of the suit:

suit:
"It is utterly baseless and without founda-tion. We shall press it for trial as speedily tion. We shall press it for trial as speedily as possible."

A report that Attorney-General Cunneen was investigating the affairs of the company was not confirmed. The attorneys for the bondholders who are suing for a permanent receiver, Samuel Untermyer and Henry Wollman, knew nothing of it. There has been, so far, no application in this State for a receiver. If one were applied for by a trust company which this State for a receiver. If one were applied for by a trust company which wished a co-receiver with James Smith, or by any individual bondholders, the petition could not be granted without the consent of the Atorney-General. Gov. Odell is said to have followed the fortunes of the Shipbuilding company with much interest on account of personal in-

restments in its securities by some of his very intimate friends very intimate friends. RECEIVER IN THIS STATE ASKED FOR

John A. C. Norris, Cyrus B. Lewis, James C. Mills, James J. McGuirk, John Young and Adolph Seelig are the plaintiffs in a suit, the complaint in which was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office, in which day in the County Clerk's office, in which they, as holders of stock and bonds of the United States Shipbuilding Company, ask to have the company declared insolvent and a receiver appointed for its assets. They allege in the course of their voluminous complaint that Charles M. Schwab, as agent for J. P. Morgan & Co., received and still holds \$20,000,000 worth of the company's stock for which they allege he gave no adequate consideration. They also allege that other stock was similarly distributed, without consideration, to Daniel LeRoy Dresser, Max Pam, Lewis Nixon and other persons. They attack the proposed plan of reorganiza-Max Pam, Lewis Nixon and other persons. They attack the proposed plan of reorganization and allege that if this plan is carried out the stockholders in general will be defrauded. A newspaper is understood to be behind this suit

MISS EDITH POOR TO BE MARRIED. Her Engagement to a British Officer and

African Administrator Announced. Mrs. Henry W. Poor announces the engagement of her daughter Edith to Capt.

James K. Cochrane of the Leincester Regiment of the British Army. For three years Mrs. Henry W. Poor announces the enment of the British Army. For three years Capt. Cochrane has been doing special work in West Africa. He accompanied the Bida-Kontagora expedition, and was selected by Sir Frederick Lugard to remain and organize some settled form of govern-ment for the territory. Afterward he was sent to Lake Chad as British Commissioner to take over the country from the natives and establish order there.

John F. Archbold Engaged.

TARRYTOWN, Dec. 10.-Announcement was nade to-night of the engagement of Miss May Barron, the only daughter of John C. Barron, to John F. Archbold, son of John D. Archbold, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company. The Barrons and Archbolds Oil Company. The Barrons and Ar have country houses in Tarrytown.

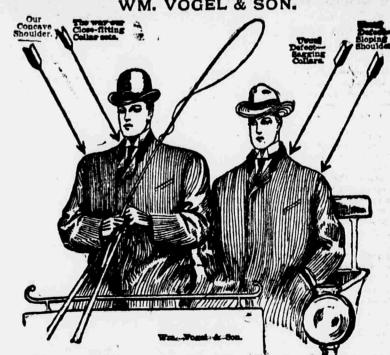
Miss Rosalie E. Moran was married to Edward S. Knapp yesterday at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street. Miss Maria L. Moran Parsons, Cornelia Bryce, Lilias Livingston and Mary D. Lee, were bridesmaids. Louis M. Livingston was the best man

and Thomas P. Knapp, Robert C. Watson, George Watson, Lindsley Tappin, Duncan George Watson. Lindsley Tappin. Duncan Wood, Charles Moran, Harry B, Hollins, Jr., Percy Wharton, Lawrence Knickerbocker and Charles Meyer were ushers. The Rev. William M. Grosvenor, the rector, officiated, and was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Bridges of Long Island. The bride was given away by her father, Amadee Depau Moran.

She wore white satin velled with chiffon, point lace and a lace veil caught with orange blossoms and diamond ornaments, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her attendants were lavender chiffon, with lace yokes, and lace hats with wreaths of tiny rosebuds. They carried orchids, tied with broad ribbons.

After the ceremony Mr. Moran gave a bridal breakfast at his home, 12 West Thirty-sixth street.

WM. VOGEL & SON. REPORT THAT IT WILL TAKE DIS-



The Biggest Values in Town Our \$15 Suits and Overcoats.

The man who thinks \$15 is as high as he wants to go for a winter suit or overcoat and yet wants one that will look as if he'd paid \$30 for it—a garment that doesn't carry all over it the tell-tale earmarks of commonplace ready made clothes, will realize his desire in one of our \$15 suits and overcoats. Every one of these suits and overcoats at \$15 is

Our famous "Concave" Shoulder and "Closefitting" Collar. We maintain all of the smartest models in

medium length overcoats, long, loose over-coats and Chesterfields in meltons, kerseys and friezes. The suits are shown in the new single and

in the season's most fashionable fabrics! WM. VOGEL & SON, Houston St. Broadway.

double breasted sack coat models, and come

JEROME EXCISE IDEA WINS.

WOULD OPEN SALOONS ON SUN-DAY FROM 1 TO 11 P. M. Citizens' Union Conference Adopts That

Programme and Will Now Try to Get the Legislature to Amend the Sunday Law-A Speech by Jerome. District Attorney Jerome succeeded in mpressing his idea of excise reform legislation on the body of citizens who met at the Citizens' Union headquarters yesterday afternoon. At the meeting a week ago Wednesday two committees were named

one to sum up the arguments in favor of local option, and the other on direct legis lation to solve the question of Sunday sales of liquor for New York city. Those present yesterday afternoon included Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Henry George, Jr., E. J. McGuire, F. A. Ringler, District Attorney Jerome, R. Fulton Cutting, Henry Batterman, Charles Sprague Smith, R. V. Ingersoll, F. W. Hinrichs and Dr. E. R. L.

Gould. Dr. Parkhurst, Dr. Lyman Abbott and the Rev. W. S. Rainsford were not Charles Sprague Smith presented a verbal report from the committee favoring a local option law for New York. He said that the power ought to be taken from the Legislature and left with the people, who knew what they wanted and ought to be in posi-

tion to order it by popular vote. For those in favor of direct legislation Mr. Cutting spoke, saying that after a full discussion the members of his committee had decided that Jerome's scheme was the best. Mr. Jerome explained his view, telling, as he has said before, that he favored

keeping saloons open from 1 to 11 o'clock on Sunday. "The 160,000 people who now drink in saloons on Sundays will continue to drink, saloons on Sundays will continue to drink, no matter what the law is, and it might as well be made legal for them to do so," said Mr. Jerome. "Blackmail of saloonkeepers by the police goes on now as it did under Tammany, for the reason that the law puts it in the power of the police to levy on the liquor trade. This blackmail cannot be stamped out while the Raines law stands on our statutes. This was one of the rocks, perhaps the rock on which the reform administration split. We have the assurance ministration split. We have the assurance of the united malsters and wholesale and retail liquor dealers that if we get such a law for New York as we now propose they

will see to it that the law is respected to the very letter." Only three of those present voted against the adoption of the Jerome idea. These were Messrs. Smith, Batterman and McGuire of the committee which favored local

GRAPE-NUTS.

THREE REASONS Each With 2 Legs and 10 Fingers.

A Boston woman who is a fond mother writes an amusing aritcle about her experience feeding her boys. Among other things she says: "Three chubby, rosy-cheeked boys, Bob, Jack and Dick, aged 6, 4 and 2 years, respectively, are three of our reasons for using

and recommending the food, Grape-Nuts,

for these youngsters have been fed on

Grape-Nuts since infancy, and often between meals, when other children would have been given candy. "I gave a package of Grape-Nuts to a neighbor whose 3-year-old child was a weazened little thing, ill half the time. The little tot ate the Grape-Nuts and cream greedily and the mother continued the good work, and it was not long before a

truly wonderful change manifested itself

in the child's face and body. The results were remarkable, even for Grape-Nuts. "Both wife and I use Grape-Nuts every day and keep strong and well and have three of the finest, healthiest boys you can find in a day's march." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich
Many mothers, instead of destroying the children's stomachs with candy and the children's stomachs with candy and cake, give the youngsters a handful of Grape-Nuts when they are begging for something in the way of sweets. The result is soon shown in greatly increased health, strength and mental activity.

There's a reason.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellwille."

ARMY AND NAVY RECEPTION. To Major-Gen. Corbin and Rear Admiral Rogers of the Navy Yard.

Major-Gen. Henry C. Corbin, commander of the Department of the East, and Rear Admiral Frederick Rogers of the Brooklyn navy yard were the guests last night at a reception given by the Army and Navy

Gen. Corbin and Rear Admiral Rogers received in the drawing room of the club, and a buffet luncheon followed. and a buffet luncheon followed.

Among those present were Gens. Stewart L. Woodford, James H. Wilson, Thomas H. Hubbard, E. L. Molineux, John R. Brooke, George Moore Smith, A. C. Barnes; Cols. William B. Dougherty, Amos Stickney, John Jacob Astor and George F. Dyer; Rear Admirals Henry Erben, Joseph N. Miller, Henry L. Howison, Henry C. Taylor, Charles D. Sigsbee and A. B. H. Lillie.

Trumpeters from the garrison at Governors Island announced the arrival and departure of the guest of honor.

leparture of the guest of honor

\$12 to \$30. The extra long Boxey Coat, \$15 to \$45.

Or the regular medium length Coat,

\$10 to \$50.

Paddocks, Surtouts, Ulsters and Reefers. Headquarters for Sweaters and Golf attire.

A. Raymond & Co., Nassau, Cor. Fulton St., N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1857.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhea. 25c. a bottle.

MARRIED.

HAYES-BRANDT.—At the residence of the bride, Dec. 10, 1903, by the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, Jennie Rose Brandt to Paul Nicholson KNAPP-MORAN.-On Thursday, Dec. 10, 1903, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, assisted by the Rev.

Raiph L. Brydges, Rosalie Emily Moran, daughter of Amedée Depau Moran, to Edward

DIED BRIDGES.-in Ogdensburg, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1903,

Elisha Hali Bridges, M. D. CAMPBELL.—On Thursday morning, Dec. 10, 1903, Jane Elliott, wife of William Campbell, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the Flith Avenue Presbyte.ian Church, 55th st. and 5th av. Interment private.

DAWKINS.—At Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1903, Margaret Hance, widow of the Rev. Charles C. Dawkins, of Bloomfield, N. J. HOLMES .- On Wednesday, at Rutherford, N. J., Frank S. Holmes, in his 60th year. Puneral to day 2 P. M., 33 Ridge av., Rutherford Department of State.

Official. Washington, D. C., Dec. 9, 1903.

McCULLOCH.—information has been received at this Department from Mr. H. Clay Evans, the Consul-General of the United States at London, England, of the death, on the 3d of November 1903, at London, of Willington McCulloch, of New The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this

Department Per despatch No Dated November 13, 1903. PIGOT.—On Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1993, of pneumonia, Joseph Beadel, son of the late Edward N. Pigot.

in his 56th year. Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit

in Morristown, N. J., Dec. 9, Lieut. Frank Turnbull, U. S. N., retired. Funeral private. Boston, Baltimore and Washington, D. C., papers please copy. VISE .- On Thursday, Dec. 10, at his residence 182 St. John's place, Brooklyn William Wice, in the 90th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held in the lecture room of Plymouth Church, saturday evening

CEMETERIES.

The great Pinelawn Cemetery, Public May pleum completed, Now open, Office 25 Bread St

at 8 o'clock.